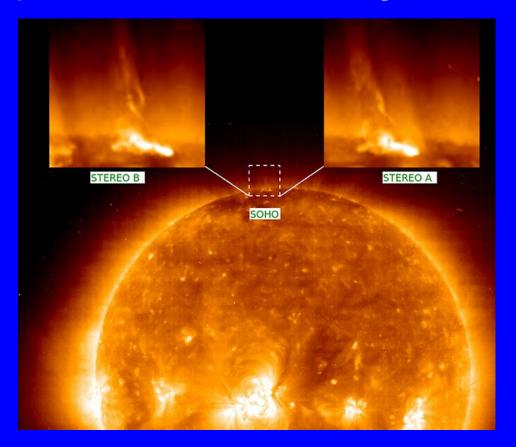
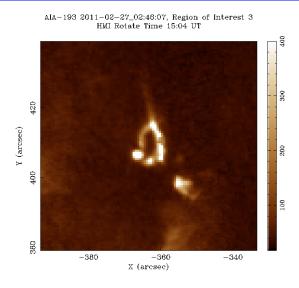
Jets and the Many Scales of Solar Phenomena





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We Will Discuss --

What is a Jet? Astrophysical,

Solar,

Why are Jets important?

Layers of the Sun Interior

Atmosphere

Surface Features Sunspots and Magnetic Fields

Granulation

Filaments

Spicules

Solar Cycle Sunspots

Coronal Holes Bright Points

Jets in Coronal Holes Polar

Low Latitude

Summary Some Answers to Why are Jets Important

What is a Jet?



JET / noun – plural noun: jets

- 1. a rapid stream of liquid or gas forced out of a small opening."a high-pressure shower with pulsating jets", a nozzle or narrow opening for sending out a jet of liquid or gas."Agnes turned up the gas jet"
- 2. an aircraft powered by one or more jet engines."a private jet", "Astronauts fly T-38 jets."

Jets in the Astrophysical Sense



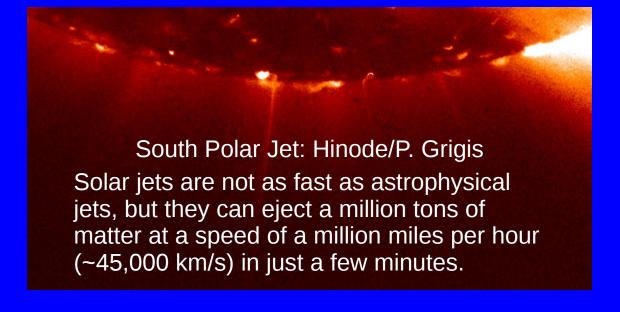
Relativistic

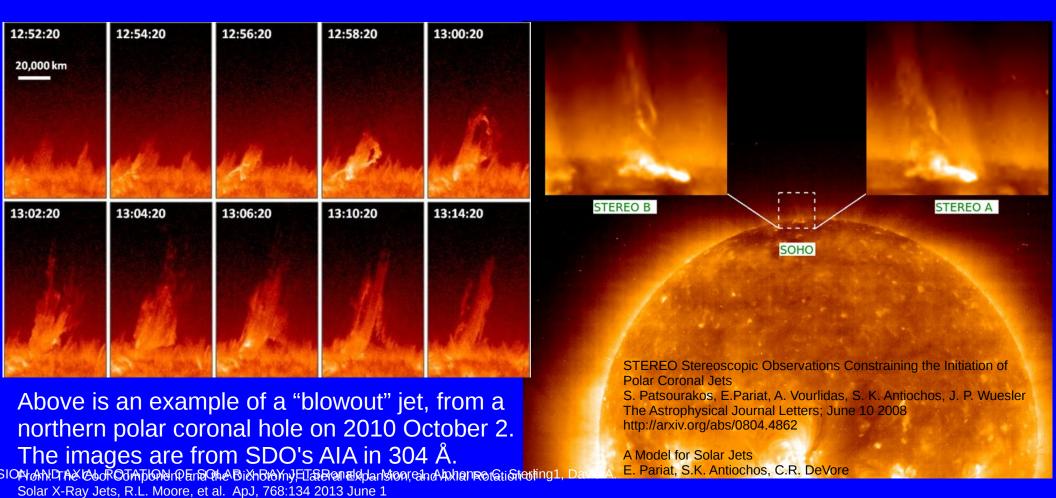
Jet

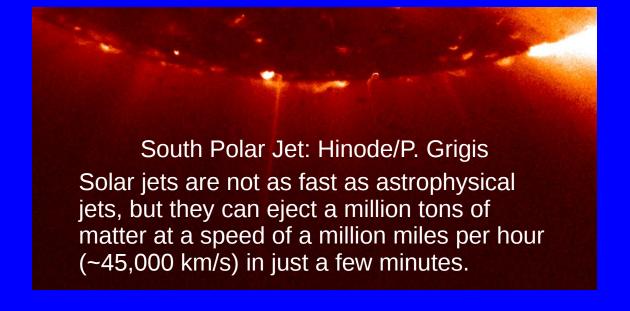
Slower jets, of order 100s km/s originate from young accreting stars, with lengths ~ 1 pc (3.26 ly)

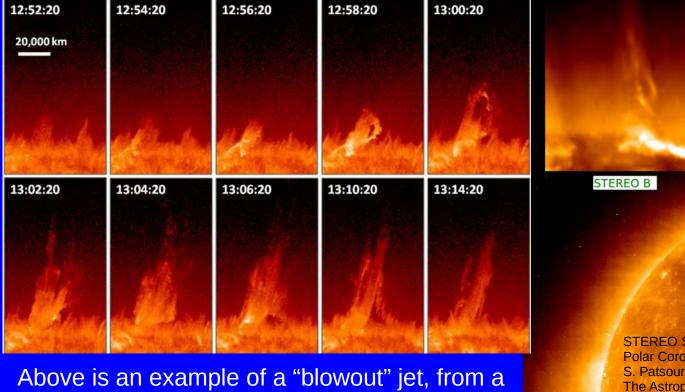
Centaurus A: From the Chandra X-ray Observatory's Archives, duration of "exposure" is over 9.5 days (Dec 1999-Aug 2012). Red, green, and blue show low, medium, and high-energy X rays, respectively.

Cen A is a galaxy 12 million ly from Earth. The jet is generated from a massive black hole at galaxy center and extends about 13,000 ly away from the black hole. The jet is relativistic, moving at 0.5c.









Above is an example of a "blowout" jet, from a northern polar coronal hole on 2010 October 2. The images are from SDO's AIA in 304 Å.

From: The Cool Component and the Dichotomy, Lateral Expansion, and Axial Rotation of Solar X-Ray Jets, R.L. Moore, *et al.*, **ApJ**, 768:134 2013 June 1

